

ARTICLE 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1-1 ADOPTION - This Zoning Ordinance, enacted by the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, is confirmed and adopted and reads as hereinafter set out.

1-2 SHORT TITLE - This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the "Zoning Ordinance."

1-3 PURPOSE - The purpose of this Zoning Ordinance is to implement the adopted Comprehensive Plan and other adopted Community Plans of Lexington-Fayette Urban County; to promote the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare; to facilitate orderly and harmonious development in the visual and historic character of Lexington-Fayette Urban County; to regulate the density of population and intensity of land use in order to provide for adequate light and air; to provide for vehicle parking and loading space; to improve the appearance of vehicular use areas and property abutting public rights-of-way; to require buffering between non-compatible land uses and to protect, preserve and promote the aesthetic appeal, character, and value of the surrounding neighborhoods; to promote public health and safety through the reduction of noise pollution, air pollution, visual pollution, air temperature, and artificial light glare; to further fair housing choice and the purposes behind the Federal Fair Housing Act(s); to facilitate fire and police protection; to prevent the overcrowding of land, blight, danger, and congestion in the circulation of people and commodities; to prevent the loss of life, health, or property from fire, flood, or other dangers; to protect airports, highways, and other transportation facilities, public facilities, including schools and public grounds, historic districts, central business districts, natural resources, and other specific areas of Lexington-Fayette Urban County which need special protection.

1-4 INTERPRETATION - In the interpretation and application of this Zoning Ordinance, the provisions herein shall be held to be the minimum or maximum requirements (as appropriate) adopted for the promotion of health, safety, morals, comfort, prosperity and general welfare. It is not intended by this Zoning Ordinance to repeal, abrogate, annul or in any way impair or interfere with any existing provisions of law, ordinance or resolution, or with any rules, regulations or permits previously adopted or issued, or which shall be adopted or issued pursuant to law relating to the use

of buildings or premises, or with any private restrictions placed upon property by covenant, deed or recorded plat; provided, however, where this Zoning Ordinance imposes a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or premises or upon the heights of buildings or requires greater lot areas, larger yards, or other open spaces than are imposed or required by such existing provisions of law, ordinance or resolution, or by such rules, regulations or permits, or by such private restrictions, the provisions of this Zoning Ordinance shall control.

1-5 CONFLICT OF ORDINANCE - Whenever these regulations, subdivision plats or development plans approved in conformance with these regulations are in conflict with other local ordinances, regulations or laws, the more restrictive ordinance, regulation, law, plat or plan shall govern and shall be enforced by appropriate local agencies. When subdivision and development plans, approved by the Planning Commission, contain setback or other features in excess of the minimum Zoning Ordinance requirements, such features as shown on the approved plan shall govern and shall be enforced by the responsible Division, as established by this Zoning Ordinance. Private deed restrictions or private covenants for a subdivision, which have not been approved by the Planning Commission and made a part of the approved subdivision plan, do not fall within the jurisdiction of enforcement by any local agency and cannot be enforced by the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government.

1-6 PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS - To avoid undue hardship, nothing in this Zoning Ordinance shall be deemed to require change in the plans, construction, or designated use of any building or premises on which an application for a certificate or permit was filed with the Division of Building Inspection prior to the date of adoption of this Zoning Ordinance or amendment thereto, provided that the application meets all zoning and other requirements in effect on the date of said application. The issuance of said certificate or permit shall be valid only if it is exercised within one hundred and eighty (180) days from the date of issuance of the certificate or permit. "Exercised," as set forth in this section, shall mean that binding contracts for the construction of the main building or other main improvement have been let; or in the absence of

contracts, that the main building or other main improvement is under construction to a substantial degree or that prerequisite conditions involving substantial investments shall be under contract, in development, or completed. When construction is not a part of the use, "exercised" shall mean that the use is in operation in compliance with the conditions as set forth in the permit or certificate.

1-7 SEPARABILITY - If any clause, sentence, subdivision, paragraph, section or part of this Zoning Ordinance be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder, thereof; but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, subdivision, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which said judgment shall have been rendered.

1-8 PLANNING COMMISSION - The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Planning Commission, created by Resolutions No. 1793 and 1797 of the City of Lexington and by Resolution of the Fiscal Court of Fayette County, and referred to prior to 1973 as the City-County Planning Commission, shall continue as the Planning Commission for Lexington-Fayette Urban County. There shall be eleven (11) members of the Planning Commission appointed by the Mayor, with approval of the Urban County Council for a term of four years, ending on July 1 of the designated year, with staggered terms so that the terms of two members of the Planning Commission expire each year. However, the members of the Planning Commission in office on the date of passage of this ordinance shall remain as members of the Planning Commission and shall serve until the expiration of the term to which they were originally appointed. All members shall be reimbursed for any necessary authorized expenses.

1-9 PLANNING UNIT AND JURISDICTION - The Planning Unit shall include all of the territory in Fayette County (also referred to as Lexington-Fayette Urban County or Lexington-Fayette County). The area of jurisdiction of the Planning Commission shall also include all of Fayette County.

1-10 STAFF - The staff of the Planning Commission shall be the Division of Planning in the Department of Administrative Services of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government.

1-11 DEFINITIONS - For the purpose of this Zoning Ordinance, certain terms are herewith defined. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future; words in the singular number include the plural; words in the plural number

include the singular; the word person includes association, firm, partnership, trust, governmental body, corporation, organization, as well as an individual; the word structure includes building; the word occupied includes arranged, designed or intended to be occupied; the word used includes arranged, designed or intended to be used; the word shall is always mandatory and not merely directive; the word may is permissive; and the word lot includes plot or parcel. Other words and terms shall have the following respective meanings:

ACCESSORY USE OR STRUCTURE - A use or a structure subordinate to the principal use or building on a lot and serving a purpose customarily incidental thereto. No accessory structure can be constructed on a lot before a principal structure.

ADAPTIVE REUSE - The process of adapting abandoned, vacant or underutilized buildings and structures for new purposes, which amounts to a change in the structure's primary purpose, a significant change in the way in which the structure is incorporated into and operates within the exterior environment, or which incorporates a non-traditional yet compatible combination of purposes or uses within the site plan. The adaptive reuse should incorporate changes that rejuvenate and/or increase the sustainability of the site and/or neighborhood while retaining historic features of the original building(s) and/or structure(s).

ADULT ARCADE - Any place to which the public is permitted or invited, wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, computers or other image producing devices are maintained to show images to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time; and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by the depicting or describing of "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas" as herein defined.

ADULT BOOKSTORE OR ADULT VIDEO STORE - Any building or structure which contains or is used for the display or sale or rental of books, magazines, movie films, motion pictures, videos, computer disks and any and all printed or written materials, newspapers, photographic materials, drawings, novelties, other pictorial representations, devices and related sundry items which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matters depicting, describing or relating to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas" as herein defined; or an

establishment with the segment or section devoted to the sale or display of such material.

ADULT CABARET - An establishment which features, as a principal use of its business, entertainers, waiters, or bartenders, either male or female, who expose to public view of the patrons of the establishment, at any time, the bare female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola, human genitals, pubic region, or buttocks, even if partially or completely covered by translucent material; or human or simulated male genitals in a discernible turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

ADULT DANCING ESTABLISHMENT - A business wherein employees, agents, servants or independent contractors perform dance routines offered as adult oriented entertainment for viewing by patrons and spectators on the premises, and characterized by an emphasis on "specified sexual activities" defined in this Article; or exposure of any part of the male or female anatomy otherwise prohibited by Section 3-26 of the Code of Ordinances.

ADULT DAY CARE CENTER - Any adult care facility, which provides part-time care, day or night, but less than twenty-four (24) hours, to at least four (4) adults who are not related to the operator by blood, marriage or adoption. The operator must be certified or licensed by a state public agency and may include personal care assistance, administering and/or assistance with medication, and social recreational activities.

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENT - An "adult cabaret," "adult dancing establishment" or "sexual entertainment center."

AGRICULTURAL MARKET - A regulated place designated exclusively for the purpose of buying and selling of agricultural/farm products, including a stockyard; and to include aquaculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, bees, and any and all forms of farm products grown, raised or made by farm producers.

AGRICULTURAL USE - The use of a tract of land of at least five (5) contiguous acres for the production of agricultural or horticultural crops, including, but not limited to, livestock; livestock products; poultry; poultry products; grain; hay; pastures; soybeans; tobacco; timber; orchard fruits; vegetables; flowers or ornamental plants; including provision for dwellings for persons and their

families who are engaged in the above agricultural use on the tract, but not including residential building development for sale or lease to the public.

ANIMAL GROOMING FACILITY - An establishment where domestic animals are bathed, clipped or combed for the purpose of enhancing their appearance or health, and for which a fee is charged; but not including overnight boarding of animals.

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY - A residential facility other than a nursing home, or elderly housing for persons who are fifty-five (55) years of age or over, which are provided living and sleeping facilities. Meal preparation, laundry services, room cleaning, transportation, recreation and/or some medical services may also be provided exclusively for the use of residents of the facility.

ATHLETIC CLUB FACILITY - An establishment that provides for indoor commercial or non-commercial services and facilities that purport to improve the user's physical condition or appearance through participation in sports activities, fitness training, exercise, or body building. The establishment may offer access to the following: gymnasiums, swimming pools, tracks, ball courts, weight lifting equipment, exercise equipment or facilities, saunas, steam baths or whirlpools.

AUTOMOBILE AND TRUCK REPAIR, MAJOR - Rebuilding or reconditioning of engines or transmissions, vehicles or trailers; repair and collision service, such as body, frame, or fender straightening; painting and clear coating; upholstering; auto glass work; and the like.

AUTOMOBILE AND TRUCK REPAIR, MINOR - Minor repairs and routine maintenance, including oil and filter change; lubrication; engine tune-up; troubleshooting and replacement of lights; brakes and other prepackaged components; and tire rotation or replacement, but not including any operation specified under "Automobile and Truck Repair, Major."

AUTOMOBILE AND VEHICLE REFUELING STATION - A building, structure or lot used for dispensing of compressed natural gas or any liquefied petroleum gas from a storage vessel by means of a compressor or pressure booster into motor fuel cylinders in automobiles and motor vehicles. This use does not include a bulk

distribution plant, but may be part of an automobile service station.

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION - A building or structure used for minor automobile and truck repair; the retail sale and dispensing of fuel, lubricants, tires, batteries, accessories, and supplies, including installation and minor services customarily incidental thereto; facilities for washing and for chassis and gear lubrication are permitted if enclosed in a building.

BANQUET FACILITY - A building made available to the public for holding meetings and social events. This use may include the sale of alcoholic beverages; indoor live entertainment; and may also include, as an accessory use, events conducted outside the main building in tents or other temporary facilities, subject to the issuance of a permit by the Division of Building Inspection.

BED AND BREAKFAST FACILITY - A use which provides short-term transient lodging, including serving only breakfast to overnight lodgers, for which rent is paid and subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The use shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the use for dwelling purposes;
- (2) The use shall be carried on only by owners with at least a fifty-one percent (51%) ownership interest, and who reside on the premises;
- (3) The use shall not require external alteration of the dwelling except as may be required to meet fire and building codes;
- (4) Each room to be rented shall be designed and intended to accommodate no more than two persons;
- (5) Each room shall be rented for no longer than seven (7) days. Any facility which rents rooms for more than seven days shall be regulated as a boarding house;
- (6) The use shall not adversely affect the uses permitted in the notification area and in the immediate neighborhood by excessive traffic generation, noise and the like;
- (7) The owner-operator shall maintain a guest log and other records, which shall be subject to annual review and inspection;
- (8) The use shall not be conducted within any accessory building in a residential zone;
- (9) The conditional use permit shall become null and void upon the sale or transfer of the property;

- (10) All off-street parking areas shall be completely screened with landscaping;
- (11) The use shall be in compliance with all applicable state and local laws, including Health Department rules and regulations.

BOARDING OR LODGING HOUSE - A residential building, or part thereof, for five (5) or more adults living together, not as a family or housekeeping unit. In identifying this use, one or more of the following factors shall be considered:

- (a) meals and/or food costs are typically not shared;
- (b) rent is established by leases to individuals, or rents are based on charges assessed to each individual;
- (c) individual mailboxes are provided;
- (d) multiple utility meters or connections are present.

BREW-PUB - A restaurant with an area devoted to the accessory sale of wine or alcoholic beverages, which also houses an accessory micro-brewery without permanently installed bottling equipment, all within the same completely enclosed building.

BUILDING - Any structure for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals or property.

BUS AGENCY - A facility providing inter-city transportation to passengers and other bus customers, limited to loading and unloading of passengers and/or freight, and the sale of tickets and/or shipping space; but not to include activities exclusive to a passenger transportation terminal.

BUSINESS COLLEGE, TECHNICAL OR TRADE SCHOOL, OR INSTITUTION - An educational institution primarily owned and operated by an individual, partnership, or corporation offering training in business, trade, technical or related areas through residence, extension, or correspondence, for which tuition is charged. Such training shall not include any courses or instruction in which the field or occupation would not be a permitted use within the zoning category in which the institution is located.

CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM - Any system which receives and amplifies signals broadcast by one or more television and/or radio station and which transmits programming or other electronic or optical signals originated by the system itself or by another party by wire or cable to persons who subscribe to such service.

CARNIVAL - A temporary outdoor amusement use in a business or industrial zone lasting no longer than ten days per calendar year that includes mechanical rides, with or without inflatables. Such uses may also include games, live music, games of chance, live entertainment (other than typically associated with a "circus," defined herein), booths, food service, merchandise sales, pony rides and/or a petting zoo intended for children. A carnival does not include a circus, activities conducted at the state-designated County Fair or events at a fairgrounds designated for that activity. Carnivals may not be conducted on any property during the state-designated County Fair, or during the two weeks immediately prior to the County Fair.

CELLULAR TELEPHONE TRANSMITTING FACILITY, TEMPORARY - Any system of wires, poles, rods, reflecting disks, or similar devices used for the transmission or reception of electromagnetic waves, not meeting the definition of a "structure" as defined by this Zoning Ordinance.

CHILD CARE CENTER - Any facility which provides full or part-time care, other than family child care, day or night, to children who are not the children, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, or children in legal custody of the operator, as regulated by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

CHILD CARE, FAMILY - An incidental and subordinate use within a dwelling and not an accessory structure, where full or part-time care is provided by a resident of the dwelling, for a fee, to children, as regulated by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

CIRCUS - A temporary use or special event lasting no longer than ten days per calendar year that is intended or likely to attract substantial crowds to view entertainment and animal performances or displays (other than a petting zoo intended for children and/or outdoor pony rides), and which is not usually associated with the principal use of the property where the special event is to be located. Such uses may or may not also include rides, games, booths, food service and merchandise sales. No accessory structure associated with a circus can be constructed or erected on a lot without a principal structure thereon.

CLINIC, MEDICAL - A building, or part thereof, designed and used for the diagnosis and treatment of human patients that does not include overnight care facilities.

CLUB, PRIVATE - Buildings and facilities, the purpose of which is to render a social, educational, or recreational service to members and their guests; and not primarily to render a service customarily carried on as a business or to render a profit. Private club shall include country club.

COCKTAIL LOUNGE - A commercial establishment dispensing and serving alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises and in which live entertainment, exclusive of dancing, is permitted.

COMMERCIAL COMPOSTING - The aerobic or anaerobic decomposition of solid, organic materials to produce a stabilized, humus-like material that can be recycled to the land as a soil conditioner and low grade fertilizer, and primarily for use or distribution off the production site.

COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE - An establishment primarily engaged in propagating and growing plants in containers, in soil or in other growing medium for the purpose of being sold and transplanted. This definition shall include sale of the following items: plants grown on the premises or tended in a controlled environment of the greenhouse or plant nursery; sale of fungicides, insecticides, chemicals, peat moss, humus, mulches, and fertilizer, all to be used in the soil or upon the live plant to preserve the life and health of the plants sold; landscape counseling, site planning and contracting services when not the primary activity and when using plants grown or tended on the premises of the greenhouse or plant nursery.

Note: This definition applies only to land use as provided for in the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations and is not intended to affect the status of any business with regard to any federal or state tax laws or similar statutes.

COMMISSARY - Premises used for preparation of food for restaurant use.

COMMISSION - Lexington-Fayette Urban County Planning Commission.

COMMUNITY CENTER - Buildings and facilities for a social, educational, or recreational purpose, operated by a non-profit organization, which are generally open to the public and which do not render a service customarily carried on as a business.

COMMUNITY RESIDENCE - A building or group of buildings for up to eight (8) children or

adults, not receiving counseling or recovering from drug or alcohol abuse or a psychiatric disorder and not assigned to the home as a condition of parole or probation, who by virtue of their physical or mental needs must reside temporarily in a supervised home. More than eight such residents shall be permitted only as a rehabilitation home.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN - The adopted plan for Lexington-Fayette County, which serves as a guide for public and private actions and decisions to assure the development of public and private property in the most appropriate relationships. Such plan shall include all elements, whether expressed in words, graphics, or other forms.

COURTYARD - An open area, partially or completely surrounded by buildings, used as outdoor common area, generally paved and/or landscaped, and primarily for private use. This may also be used to meet the open space requirement of the Zoning Ordinance as herein defined.

DAY SHELTER - A facility providing basic services, generally during daylight hours, which may include food; personal hygiene support; information and referrals; employment, mail and telephone services; but excluding overnight sleeping accommodations, to people with limited financial resources, including people who are homeless.

DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENTS - Physical changes made to raw land, and structures placed on or under the land surface, in order to make the land more useable for human activities. Typical development improvements referenced in these regulations are grading, street pavement, curbs, gutters, drainage ditches, storm and sanitary sewer facilities, utility lines of all types, street name signs, property number signs, trees, etc. As used herein, development improvements may also be referred to as development or improvements.

DIAMOND MESH WIRE - A fencing material typically used in rural areas which, by its strength and construction, is effective in prevention of climbing and in control of animal movement. The term shall also be construed to include fencing commonly referred to as "V" mesh fencing. The term does not include chain link fencing.

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING MANUALS - The Division of Engineering Manuals (also known as the Engineering Manuals, or the Manuals) is a set

of seven documents to provide standards for the design, review, construction, and inspection of infrastructure. The Engineering Technical Manuals are Construction Inspection (also known as the Inspection Manual), Geotechnical, Roadway, Sanitary Sewer and Pumping Station, Stormwater, and Structures. In addition to the six Technical Manuals, a Procedures Manual for Infrastructure Development (also known as the Procedures Manual) establishes the responsibilities and procedures to be used by the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, the land developer and the project engineer. These Manuals are hereby adopted by the Urban County Government and incorporated into this Zoning Ordinance by reference. From time to time, the Urban County Government may revise, modify, or amend the Manuals in conformance with the procedure established in the Procedures Manual. When any of the Engineering Manuals are cited by this Zoning Ordinance, the current edition, latest revision, shall be referenced.

DORMITORY - A building containing sleeping rooms operated by a school for academic instruction, or by a business college, technical or trade school, for which admission to residency is limited exclusively to students of such an institution, school or college. Where kitchen facilities or provisions for such are provided, such rooms shall be deemed dwelling units.

DRIVEWAY, FOR SINGLE FAMILY AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS - A private paved vehicular access, a maximum of twenty-four (24) feet in width, or ten (10) feet in width when inside the Infill and Redevelopment Area, extending on the shortest reasonable path through the front yard or side street side yard to the required off-street parking area. All other areas paved for vehicular use within any front or side street side yard shall be considered additional parking and shall be subject to the area limitations and landscaping requirements of this Zoning Ordinance.

DWELLING - A building, or portion thereof, occupied exclusively for residential purposes, not including a mobile home or trailer.

DWELLING, MULTIPLE FAMILY - A building, or portion thereof, occupied exclusively for residential purposes by more than two (2) families or more than two (2) housekeeping units.

DWELLING, SINGLE FAMILY - A building occupied exclusively for residential purposes by

one family or one housekeeping unit. Townhouses are included in this definition.

This definition also includes a building occupied by five (5) or more unrelated individuals at any time within five years prior to January 1, 2010, subject to the following:

- (a) the occupancy is restricted to six (6) or less unrelated individuals;
- (b) the use of the building as a rental dwelling has not been abandoned;
- (c) the building shall not be enlarged or expanded beyond the existing square footage as of January 1, 2010:
 - 1. by more than 25% unless the building has been expanded by 25% or more under a building permit issued on or after January 1, 2005, in which case, then by no more than 5%; or
 - 2. unless approved by the Board of Adjustment as a conditional use after January 1, 2010.

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY - A building occupied exclusively for residential purposes by two families or two housekeeping units, commonly known as a duplex. Townhouses are not included in this definition.

This definition also includes a building occupied by five (5) or more unrelated individuals in a unit at any time within five years prior to January 1, 2010, subject to the following:

- (a) the occupancy of each unit is restricted to six (6) or less unrelated individuals;
- (b) the use of the building as rental dwellings has not been abandoned;
- (c) the building shall not be enlarged or expanded beyond the existing square footage as of January 1, 2010:
 - 1. by more than 25% unless the building has been expanded by 25% or more under a building permit issued on or after January 1, 2005, in which case, then by no more than 5%; or
 - 2. unless approved by the Board of Adjustment as a conditional use after January 1, 2010.
- (d) the limitation on enlargement of the building set forth in (c) above shall not apply in the case of the addition of a second unit in a Two-Family (R-2) zone, provided that both units thereafter conform to the limitation of four unrelated persons per dwelling unit.

DWELLING UNIT - One room or rooms connected together, constituting a separate, independent housekeeping establishment for occupancy by a family as owner, by rental or lease on a weekly, monthly or longer basis; physically separated from any other rooms or dwelling units which may be in the same building, and containing independent kitchen and sleeping facilities.

ELDERLY HOUSING - Multiple family structures containing at least twenty-four (24) units and solely devoted to housing families consisting of two (2) or more persons, of which the head (or his spouse) is sixty-two (62) years of age or over, or is handicapped; and single persons who are sixty-two (62) years of age or over, or are handicapped.

ENGINEER, PROJECT - A person currently licensed to practice engineering in the State of Kentucky and in good standing with the Kentucky Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors; or a firm in good standing as an Engineering company in Kentucky, if the work is to be accomplished other than as a sole practitioner. Work performed under the supervision or at the direction of the project engineer, including, but not limited to: preparation of plans, inspections, reports, testing, and directives or orders regarding work pursuant to these Subdivision Regulations, shall be considered to be the work of the project engineer. Whenever qualifications are questioned, the Commission will consult with the Bluegrass Chapter of the Kentucky Society of Professional Engineers or the Consulting Engineers Council of Kentucky.

ENGINEER, URBAN COUNTY - The Director of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Division of Engineering.

ENTERTAINMENT, LIVE - Any performance at a restaurant, cocktail lounge, or night club by any person; including, but not limited to, a patron of such establishment if such performance is part of a regularly occurring event. Live entertainment includes, but is not limited to: singing, dancing, musical performance, comedy acts, magic acts, variety acts, or performance contests engaged in by patrons.

ENTRANCE, PRIMARY - Entrance used as the main pedestrian access point of a structure and along the front lot line.

EQUINE HOSPITAL - A veterinary hospital used primarily for the treatment and care of horses,

which may include office facilities and the storage of medicinal supplies when accessory to the primary use.

ESTABLISHED GRADE - The finished elevation, at any point, of the ground level at the base of a fence, wall or projection.

EXTENDED-STAY HOTEL - Multiple family dwelling(s) with rental or lease of less than one week, provided such rentals or leases of less than one week shall comprise less than 50% of the total dwelling units within the structure(s).

FAMILY OR HOUSEKEEPING UNIT - A person living alone, or any of the following groups living together and sharing common living and kitchen facilities:

- (a) Any number of persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, guardianship, or other duly authorized custodial relationship;
- (b) Four (4) or fewer unrelated persons;
- (c) Two (2) unrelated persons and any children related to either of them or under their care through a duly authorized custodial relationship;
- (d) Not more than eight (8) persons who are:
 - 1. Residents of a "home-like" residence, as defined in KRS 216B.450;
 - 2. "Handicapped" as defined in the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 3602(h). This definition does not include those currently illegally using or addicted to a "controlled substance" as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C., Section 802(6).
- (e) Not more than six (6) unrelated individuals when in compliance with the provisions of the definitions of "dwelling, single family" or "dwelling, two-family," as contained in this Article.
- (f) A functional family as defined and regulated

FAMILY, FUNCTIONAL - A group of five (5) or more persons, not otherwise meeting the definition of "family," who desire to live as a stable and permanent single housekeeping unit and who have received a conditional use permit from the Board of Adjustment. "Functional family" does not include:

- (a) residents of a boarding or lodging house;
- (b) fraternity, sorority or dormitory;
- (c) any lodge, combine, federation, coterie or like organization;

- (d) any group of individuals whose association is temporary or seasonal in nature;
- (e) any group of individuals who are in a group living arrangement as a result of criminal offenses.

FARM PRODUCERS - Any person, persons or legal entities who are actually engaged in the business of producing/growing farm raised products they sell at the market.

FLOOR AREA - The sum of the gross areas of the several floors of a building or buildings measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls or from the centerlines of walls separating two buildings. In particular, floor area includes:

- (a) basement space at least seven and one-half (7½) feet in height;
- (b) elevator shafts or stairwells at each floor;
- (c) penthouses;
- (d) attic space (whether or not a floor has been laid) providing structural headroom of seven and one-half (7½) feet or more; interior balconies, mezzanines, hallways, lobbies;
- (e) floor space in accessory buildings not used for off-street parking;
- (f) laundry rooms, game rooms, or other spaces designed for the common use of the occupants;
- (g) any other floor space not specifically excluded.

However, the floor area of a building shall not include:

- (a) non-habitable basement space which is less than seven and one-half (7½) feet in height;
- (b) elevator or stair bulkheads;
- (c) accessory water tanks, or cooling towers;
- (d) outside steps that are uncovered;
- (e) attic space (whether or not a floor has been laid) providing structural headroom of less than seven and one-half (7½) feet;
- (f) mechanical equipment space;
- (g) interior space used exclusively as parking space for motor vehicles.

FLOOR AREA, PARKING - The floor area of a structure as defined herein, exclusive of any covered pedestrian area in a mall, less storage and warehouse areas, laundry rooms, game rooms, or other spaces designed for the common use of the occupants, and used principally for non-public purposes of said structure. Any basement or cellar space used for retailing shall be included in the parking floor area for the purpose of calculating

requirements for accessory off-street parking spaces and accessory off-street loading berths.

FLOOR AREA RATIO - Floor area of buildings on a lot divided by pre-development net ground area of the lot on which it is located.

FRATERNITY OR SORORITY HOUSE - A building used as a living and/or gathering quarters for students of a college, university or seminary (not living in a “dormitory” as defined herein) who are members of a fraternity or sorority that has been or is seeking to be officially recognized by the college, university or seminary; or their guests. In identifying such use, the following factors shall be among those considered, regardless of number of occupants:

- (a) signage or other indications that the building is used by a fraternity or sorority;
- (b) fraternity- or sorority-sponsored social activities, such as meetings; parties; dances or other gatherings; and
- (c) events to which fraternity or sorority alumni or prospective members are invited.

A “Family or Housekeeping Unit” or “Boarding or Lodging House” as defined herein are excluded, unless the use demonstrates specific characteristics of use as set forth above.

GARAGE, COMMUNITY - A structure or structures only for the storage of passenger vehicles or trailers of residents of the neighborhood.

GARAGE, PRIVATE - A space or structure, including a carport, on the same lot with or in the building to which it is accessory, primarily for storage of passenger vehicles of the residents of the premises, with no facilities of a commercial or public nature.

GARDEN CENTER - Establishments used primarily for the sale of live plants, including greenhouses and plant nurseries. When accessory to the sale of plants, the sale of the following items shall be allowed: cut plants, cut trees and wreaths, bulbs and seeds which may have been transported to the premises for the purpose of resale; ground covers; fungicides, insecticides, chemicals, peat moss, humus, mulches and fertilizers; lawn statuary, furniture, bird baths, bird feeders, birdhouses and pottery; pots and containers for plants; artificial flowers; home lawn and garden equipment, including manual and automatic grass cutting devices, grass seeding devices, mulchers, thatchers, tillers, but not including farm tractors and

machinery; garden landscape devices, including railroad ties, stepping stones, fencing, edging, trellises, plastic and burlap; hand tools such as sprayers, shovels, dusters, rakes, hoes, and watering devices; firewood; landscape planning and contracting services incidental to the garden center to include contractual services for lawn and garden sprigging, maintenance, fertilizing, spraying and mowing.

GREENWAY - An area defined as a “greenway” in the Comprehensive Plan or other adopted plan.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Any chemical, biological or radiological compound, gas, oil, gasoline, lubricant or other petroleum products, substances, solution or mixture which, because of its quality; quantity; concentration; physical or infectious characteristics; or any combination thereof, when released into the environment, presents or may present harmful or potentially harmful effects to human health or welfare or the environment.

HEIGHT OF BUILDING - The vertical distance from the established grade in front of the lot or from the average natural grade at the base of the front building wall, if higher, to the average height of the top of the cornice of flat roofs, or roof line or to the deck line of a mansard roof, or to the middle height of the highest gable or dormer in a pitched or hipped roof; or if there are no gables or dormers, to the middle height of such pitched or hipped roof. See Article 15 for general height regulations.

HEIGHT-TO-YARD RATIO - Height of building as related to minimum rear and each side yard permitted; i.e., for 2:1 ratio, a 40-foot building must have a minimum rear and each side yard of twenty (20) feet.

HELIPORT - A facility used exclusively for helicopter operations, including landing; takeoff; loading; discharging; fueling; maintenance; and/or transient storage of helicopters.

HELISTOP - A facility used exclusively for helicopter landing, take-off, loading, discharging, and/or transient storage of helicopters; but not including facilities for maintenance, fueling or long-term storage of helicopters.

HISTORIC DISTRICT, LOCAL - A designation that carries with it a design review process, within the purview of the Board of Architectural Review, that is based on specific design guidelines for

exterior work and changes to the property. Properties that are within a Local Historic District carry an H-1 overlay zone in addition to the underlying zoning category.

HISTORIC DISTRICT, NATIONAL REGISTER

- A federal designation, awarded by the Department of the Interior, which provides recognition of a property's archaeological, architectural or historical significance.

HISTORIC HOUSE MUSEUM - A building currently or formerly used as a residence, having public significance by reason of its architecture or former use or occupancy; designed for preserving and exhibiting artistic, historical, scientific, natural or man-made objects of interest. This use may also include, as an accessory use, the sale of objects collected and memorabilia; the sale of crafts and artwork; and the holding of meetings and social events.

HOME OCCUPATION - A gainful occupation or profession carried on in a residence, such as the studio of an artist or sculptor; dressmaking and tailoring; upholstery; handicrafts; tutoring; individual musical instruction (provided no instrument is amplified); and professional services, provided such home occupation is performed under the following conditions:

- (1) The use is clearly incidental and secondary to use for dwelling purposes and occupies no more than twenty-five percent (25%) or three hundred (300) square feet of the dwelling, whichever is less;
- (2) The use is conducted entirely within a dwelling and not in any accessory building;
- (3) The use is carried on only by residents of the dwelling;
- (4) No commodities are sold or stored, except as are produced by the residents on the premises;
- (5) The use does not require external alteration of the dwelling;
- (6) The use does not adversely affect the uses permitted in the immediate neighborhood by excessive traffic generation or noise;
- (7) No outside signage shall be permitted on the premises;
- (8) No additional blacktop, concrete or gravel parking shall be permitted beyond that normally provided in comparable neighborhood homes.

Home occupation shall not include barber shops, beauty parlors, offices for escort services, massage parlors, automobile and small engine repair,

medical or dental office, photo studios, palm reading or fortune telling, home cooking and catering; and uses, other than upholstery, which are first permitted in the B-4, I-1 or I-2 zone.

HOME OFFICE - An office for record keeping and administration of work. Such office shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The office shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the use for dwelling purposes with no more than twenty-five percent (25%), nor more than five hundred (500) square feet, in any case, of the dwelling devoted to the office use;
- (2) The office shall be located in the dwelling unit and not in any accessory building;
- (3) The office shall be operated by and shall employ only residents of the dwelling unit;
- (4) No sale of merchandise shall be conducted on the property;
- (5) No commodities or merchandise shall be stored on the property and no storage, as defined herein, shall be permitted;
- (6) No sign of any kind shall be displayed on the property that identifies the home office use;
- (7) No visits to the home office by customers, clients, patrons and the general public are allowable;
- (8) The residence shall maintain its residential character and shall not be altered or remodeled so as to change the residential appearance of the building.

These provisions are not intended to restrict offices accessory to principal permitted agricultural uses located in homes on the same agricultural property.

Home office shall not include offices for escort services.

HOSPICE - A facility that provides support and care for persons in the last stage of an incurable disease or condition, and to their families. Overnight, in-patient and out-patient facilities may be included, as well as offices, storage and an associated pharmacy. Medical care, palliative care, counseling and education may be provided.

HOSPITALITY HOUSE - A multi-family residence or boarding facility operated strictly on a non-profit basis, by a non-profit organization and utilized solely for the provision of temporary lodging for the immediate family and/or legal guardians of an individual undergoing treatment within a local hospital.

HOTEL - A building or group of buildings containing individual sleeping or living units, designed for the temporary occupancy of transient guests; and including hotels, tourist courts, motor lodges, motor hotels or auto courts, but not including boarding or lodging houses.

INFILL AND REDEVELOPMENT AREAS - Areas located within the Urban Service Area of Lexington-Fayette County, generally characterized by lots that were established prior to 1934. Excluded from these areas are lots that are located in an identified National Register Historic District where average residential lot sizes are greater than 9,500 square feet, and as more particularly described in the adopted Comprehensive Plan map of the Infill and Redevelopment areas.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT - An agreement for a project in which infrastructure improvements are proposed to be constructed among the LFUCG, the developer, and the project engineer, which specifies the obligations and requirements of the parties. The Infrastructure Development Agreement shall be in a form and contain the requirements set forth in the Procedures Manual.

JUNK YARD - An outdoor area where waste or discarded or salvaged materials or inoperable vehicles are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, cleaned, packed, disassembled, or handled, including auto wrecking yards, used lumber yards and places or yards for use of salvaged house wrecking and structural steel materials and equipment; but excluding such uses when conducted entirely within a completely enclosed building. A junk yard does not include recycling drop-off centers, pawn shops, establishments for the sale, purchase or storage of used cars in operable condition, salvaged machinery, used furniture and household equipment; the processing of used, discarded or salvaged materials as part of manufacturing operations; and vehicle storage yards.

KENNEL - Commercial business for the sale or temporary boarding of more than three (3) dogs, but not including the ownership and occasional sale of dogs at, in, or adjoining a private residence.

KITCHEN FACILITIES - Equipment arranged in a room or some other space in a structure which facilitates the preparation of food, including, but not limited to, a combination of two or more of the

following -- a range, microwave oven, dishwasher, kitchen sink, or refrigerator.

LIGHTING CUTOFF - Any shielding that conceals the source of lighting visible from the property lines of a site.

LOT - A parcel of land of at least sufficient size to meet the minimum zone requirements for use, coverage and area, and to provide such yards and open spaces as required under this Zoning Ordinance.

LOT AREA - The amount of surface land contained within the property lines of a lot, including land within easements on the lot, but excluding any land within street right-of-way.

LOT, CORNER - A lot abutting upon two (2) or more streets at their intersection or upon two (2) parts of the same street; and where, in either case, the interior angle formed by intersection of the street lines does not exceed one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees.

LOT COVERAGE - The computed ground area occupied by all buildings within a lot.

LOT DEPTH - The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.

LOT FRONTAGE - The distance between the side lot lines measured along the front building line of the lot, as determined by the prescribed front yard requirement of the zone in which the lot is located, or as designated by the final record plat, whichever is greater.

LOT LINES - The property lines bounding the lot.

LOT LINE, FRONT - In the case of a lot abutting upon only one street or alley, the line separating such lot from such street. In the case of any other lot, the owner shall, for the purpose of this Zoning Ordinance, have the privilege of electing any street lot line as the front lot line, provided that such choice, in the opinion of the Division of Planning or the Division of Building Inspection, as appropriate, will not be injurious to the existing, or to the desirable future development of adjacent properties.

LOT LINE, REAR - Ordinarily, that lot line which is opposite and most distant from the front lot line. In the case of an irregular, triangular or gore-shaped lot, a line ten (10) feet in length entirely

within the lot, parallel to and most distant from the front lot line shall, for the purpose of this Ordinance, be considered the rear lot line. In other cases not covered herein, the Division of Planning or the Division of Building Inspection, as appropriate, shall designate the rear lot line.

LOT LINE, SIDE - Any lot line other than a front or rear lot line.

LOT LINE, STREET OR ALLEY - A lot line separating the lot from a street or alley.

LOT WIDTH - The mean horizontal distance across the lot, measured at right angles to the depth.

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS - A business engaged in the sale of manufactured products, goods, merchandise and finished products primarily through means of mail or telephone orders, including the administrative offices of such business.

MAIL SERVICE FACILITY - A commercial establishment that conducts the retail sale of stationery products, provides packaging and mail services to retail customers, and provides mailboxes for lease.

MASSAGE PARLOR - An establishment where, for any form of consideration, massage, alcohol rub, fomentation, electric or magnetic treatment, or similar treatment or manipulation of the human body is administered, unless such treatment is administered by a medical practitioner; chiropractor; acupuncturist; physical therapist or similar professional person licensed by the Commonwealth of Kentucky or another state. This definition does not include an athletic club facility, health club, school, gymnasium, reducing salon or similar establishment where massage or similar manipulation of the human body is offered as an incidental or accessory service.

MICRO-BREWERY - A facility within a completely enclosed building which is intended for the production of up to 25,000 barrels per year of malt beverages, under the terms and conditions specified by KRS 243.157, KRS 243.150, and other applicable laws.

MINING - Underground excavation made into the earth from which to extract materials produced for sale, exchange or commercial use.

MIXED-INCOME HOUSING UNIT - A dwelling unit provided for sale to an owner-occupant household with an income that does not exceed 100% of median income (adjusted for family size), or for rent to a household with an income that does not exceed 80% of the median income (adjusted for family size) for Lexington-Fayette County. A unit shall be deemed a mixed-income housing unit for an owner-occupant if the total amount of principal, interest, taxes and insurance does not exceed 36% of the household's income; and a unit shall be deemed affordable to a rental household if the total rent, including any tenant-paid utilities, does not exceed 30% of the household's income. In the alternative, a fixed price may be set for a mixed-income housing unit for sale to an owner-occupant if the total principal and interest (for a 30-year mortgage) does not exceed 30% of the total household income for a family of four at 80% of the median income for Lexington-Fayette County; also, if the unit is for rent, then the maximum monthly rent may not exceed 1% of a household income that is at 80% of the median income for Lexington-Fayette County.

MOBILE HOME - Any factory-built structure, with or without a permanent foundation, as defined in KRS 227.550, which is designed and constructed on a permanent chassis to permit occupancy for dwelling or sleeping purposes, either permanent or temporary, when connected to the required utilities; and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning and electrical systems contained therein. These are also known as "manufactured homes," which are regulated by the federal government and the State Fire Marshall, and are required to carry only a "HUD" seal applied by the manufacturer.

MOTEL - A building or group of buildings, containing individual sleeping or living units, designed for the temporary occupancy of transient guests and including hotels; tourist courts; motor lodges; motor hotels or auto courts; but not including boarding or lodging houses.

NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN OVERLAY ZONE - An overlay zone, applied in addition to the underlying zoning category, whereby key characteristics of a particular neighborhood or area are preserved for either new building (infill) construction or replacement of existing structures.

NIGHTCLUB - A commercial establishment for dancing and live entertainment, which may or may

not include dispensing and serving alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

NURSING HOME - A facility for which four (4) or more persons may be admitted for periods exceeding twenty-four (24) hours to receive treatment and/or medication for bodily illness, including convalescence from illness.

OPEN SPACE, USEABLE - Outdoor area of a lot or tract which is designated and used for outdoor living, recreation, pedestrian access or planting. Such areas may be ground or roof space seventy-five percent (75%) open to the sky, balconies a minimum of five (5) feet wide, an enclosed deck, porch, or ground floor portions of a building constructed on columns. Off-street parking and loading areas, driveways, vehicular use area perimeter landscaping and interior landscaping, unenclosed fire escapes, or required front and side street side yard areas do not qualify as useable open space; provided, however, that those portions of the required side street side yard may qualify as useable open space, as long as such open space is separated from the street right-of-way by a fence or solid screen planting.

PARKING LOT, AREA, OR STRUCTURE - An area not within a building for temporary (less than 24-hour) off-street parking, loading or unloading of vehicles, whether required or permitted by this Zoning Ordinance; including driveways, access ways, aisles, and maneuvering areas; but not including a loading dock or any public or private street right-of-way.

PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL - A facility used by one or more bus companies in providing inter-city transportation of passengers and goods; including, but not limited to, vehicle storage and maintenance, continuous use by multiple buses, and services for bus transients, such as food, restrooms, and waiting areas, as well as activities permitted as a bus agency.

PAVED AREA - An area of concrete, asphalt, brick, permeable pavers or other suitable hard surface materials; excluding loose aggregate or other types of gravel.

PAWNSHOP - Any establishment which loans money on deposit of personal property, or which deals in the purchase of personal property on condition of selling the property back again at a stipulated price; or which makes a public display at its place of business of the sign generally used by

pawnbrokers to denote their business; or which publicly exhibits a sign advertising money to loan on personal property for deposit.

PERMEABLE PAVING MATERIALS - Paving materials that permit the movement of water under ordinary hydrostatic pressure. This does not include gravel or loose aggregate.

PERSONAL SERVICE OR PERSONAL SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT - Commercial business providing services to individuals, such as beauty and barber shops, shoe repair, dressmaking and tailoring.

PLANT NURSERY - An establishment engaged in the outdoor cultivation of only trees and shrubs for transplanting. A greenhouse may be an accessory structure when used to propagate and prepare the trees or plants for planting on the premises.

PLAZA - A public square or extra wide sidewalk (e.g., on a street corner) that allows for special events, outdoor seating, sidewalk sales, and similar pedestrian activities (similar to a courtyard; however, primarily for public, as opposed to private, use).

POOL OR BILLIARD HALL - Any establishment which has, as part of its operation, three (3) or more pool or billiard tables on the premises.

PRIMARY ENTRANCE - The place of ingress and egress for a structure used most frequently by the public.

PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE - A building in which is conducted a principal or conditional use. In any residential zone, any structure containing a dwelling unit shall be deemed a principal structure on the lot on which the same is located. Where a non-conforming use is the primary use on the property, the building in which it is located shall be deemed a principal structure.

PRIVATE WALKWAY - A paved area used for pedestrian activity outside of the public right-of-way.

QUARRYING - Surface excavation for the extraction of any non-metallic mineral, excluding coal, which is produced for sale, exchange, or commercial use.

RECYCLING DROP-OFF CENTER - A facility for the collection of waste paper, rags, scrap metal,

or other discarded material; not to include used furniture and household equipment, used cars or used lumber.

REHABILITATION HOME - A building or group of buildings providing a supervised residence for persons recovering from the effects of drug or alcohol abuse, psychiatric disorders, or as a condition of their parole or probation. Such homes may provide counseling in educational, vocational, or other areas by a paid or volunteer staff and generally have 24-hour-a-day supervision. This definition does not apply to uses regulated by KRS 100.982.

RESIDENTIAL INFILL - Construction of new residential building(s) on vacant or by-passed land within the Urban Service Area.

RESTAURANT - An eating establishment where food is served and/or consumed primarily within the building and where consumption of food in motor vehicles on the premises is not encouraged.

Note: A restaurant may only include drive-through facilities (where food is served to patrons while in their motor vehicles through a window or other facilities and consumption on the premises in motor vehicles is not encouraged) as permitted and regulated in the zone in which the restaurant is located.

RESTAURANT, DRIVE-IN - An eating establishment where food is served by employees or by self-service outside the building and consumed on the premises principally in a motor vehicle.

RETAIL SALES ESTABLISHMENT - A commercial enterprise that provides goods and/or services directly to the consumer, where such goods are available for immediate purchase and removal from the premises by the purchaser.

RETAIL SALES ESTABLISHMENT, BULK MERCHANDISE - A retail establishment engaged in selling goods or merchandise to the general public, as well as to other retailers, contractors or businesses rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods. Bulk retail involves a high volume of sales of related and/or unrelated products in a warehouse setting and may include membership warehouse clubs. Bulk retail is differentiated from general retail by the following characteristics: items for sale include large, categorized products (e.g., lumber, appliances, household furnishings, electrical and heating fixtures and supplies,

wholesale and retail nursery stock) and may also include a variety of carryout goods (e.g., groceries, household and personal care products).

ROADSIDE STAND - A temporary structure designed or used for the display or sale of agricultural products grown on the premises upon which such a stand is located.

SATELLITE DISH ANTENNA - An accessory structure, consisting of a parabolic-shaped antenna structure used to receive television signals from satellites or other objects in terrestrial orbit.

SATELLITE DISH ANTENNA, GROUND-MOUNTED - A satellite dish antenna mounted and anchored at grade so that the distance from the highest edge of the dish to the existing grade does not exceed twelve (12) feet.

SATELLITE DISH ANTENNA, POLE-MOUNTED - A satellite dish antenna mounted and anchored to the ground by a pole so that the distance from the highest edge of the dish to the existing grade exceeds twelve (12) feet.

SATELLITE DISH ANTENNA, ROOF-MOUNTED - A satellite dish antenna mounted directly upon the roof of a structure and not attached to any appurtenance such as a chimney, tower, or spire.

SCHOOLS FOR ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION - All schools offering primarily classroom instruction with participation of teachers and students, limited to elementary, junior and middle high schools, high schools, junior colleges, colleges, theological seminaries, bible colleges, and universities; but not including business colleges, technical or trade schools.

SEXUAL ENTERTAINMENT CENTER - An establishment, not otherwise specifically defined in this Article, which makes available material, services, or entertainment appealing to adult sexual interests, including, but not limited to a bath house; swingers' club; or similar establishment if the establishment or its entertainment, services, or goods are advertised by or on behalf of the establishment in a manner patently designed to appeal to such adult sexual interests.

SPECIFIED ANATOMICAL AREAS -

- (1) Less than completely and opaquely covered:
 - (a) Human genitals;
 - (b) Pubic region;

- (c) Buttocks;
- (d) Female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola;
- (2) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

SPECIFIED SEXUAL ACTIVITIES -

- (1) Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
- (2) Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, sodomy, oral sex (real or simulated), fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks or female breasts, or sexual contact between humans and animals.

STOCKYARD - An establishment or facility commonly known as stockyards; conducted, operated or managed for profit or non profit as a public market for livestock producers, feeders, market agencies and buyers; consisting of pens or other enclosures and their appurtenances, in which live cattle, sheep, swine, horses, mules, goats or other farm animals are received, held or kept for sale or shipment in commerce.

STORAGE - The keeping, either indoors or outdoors, of equipment, vehicles, or supplies used in the conduct of a trade, business, or profession.

STORY - That portion of a building, other than a cellar or mezzanine, included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it; or, if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and ceiling next above it.

STREET - Any vehicular way -- a general term used to describe right-of-way, which provides a channel for vehicular and pedestrian movement between certain points in the community, which may provide for vehicular and pedestrian access to properties adjacent to it, and which may also provide space for the location of under- or above-ground utilities. Streets are classified by function as follows:

EXPRESSWAYS - Hold the first rank in the classification of streets, and are used only for movement of vehicles, providing for no vehicular or pedestrian access to adjoining properties; interchange of traffic between an expressway and other streets is accomplished by grade separated interchanges with merging deceleration and acceleration lanes, and no

at-grade intersections are permitted. Expressways generally carry higher volumes, require greater right-of-way width, and permit higher speed limits than any other class of street, and should be depressed in urban or urbanizing areas. Arterials are the only class of street which generally should be connected with expressways at interchange points.

ARTERIALS - Hold the second rank in the classification, and should be used only for the movement of vehicles, and preferably should not provide for vehicular access to adjacent properties. Interruption of traffic flow should be permitted only at street intersections, which should contain medians, deceleration lanes, and left turn storage lanes. Arterials are the link between expressways and collectors, and rank next to expressways in traffic volume, speed limit, and right-of-way width.

COLLECTORS/CONNECTORS - Hold the third rank in the classification of streets, and are used both for movement of vehicles and for providing access to adjacent properties. Access to adjoining properties should be planned and controlled so that minimum disturbance is made to the traffic moving efficiency of the collector/connector street. Intersections should contain medians, deceleration lanes, and left turn storage lanes. Collectors/connectors are the link between arterials and local streets. Collectors/connectors generally rank next to arterials in traffic volume, speed limit, and right-of-way width.

LOCALS - Hold the fourth rank in the classification of streets, and are used primarily for providing access to adjacent properties. Vehicles moving on these streets should have an origin or destination in the immediate vicinity, and all types of through traffic should be eliminated through initial design of its connections with other streets. Local streets are the primary link between trip generation points (homes, offices, stores, work) and collector streets. Locals have the least right-of-way, the lowest speed limit, and the least amount of vehicular traffic. Local streets can be subdivided further into the following sub-classes:

CONTINUING STREETS - Are local streets having two open ends; each end generally connects with different streets; one or more other street may intersect it between its two

open ends, and property fronts on both sides of the streets.

SERVICE ROADS - Are local streets which are parallel to a street with a higher classification on one side and are parallel to properties requiring access on the other side. A service road generally has two or more open ends, connecting at intersections with streets that run perpendicular to the service road and its adjacent street of higher classification. In this way, a service road provides an access route to properties adjacent to higher classification streets; while, at the same time, reducing the number of access points from these properties onto the higher classification street. Generally, in a given block, one or no access points are provided directly to the higher classification streets, but multiple access points are provided to the adjacent properties.

LOOP STREETS - Are local streets having two open ends; each end generally connects with the same street; no other streets generally intersect between its two ends, and property fronts on both sides of the street.

CLOSE STREETS - Close streets are one-way local streets forming a “U” shape and having two open ends; each end generally connects with the same street. Property fronts on the outside of the “U,” but the interior of the “U” should be natural or landscaped open space. This interior area should generally be between fifty (50) and one hundred (100) feet wide. The close street is a neo-traditional street design used as an alternative to cul-de-sacs in areas where it is difficult to provide a through street.

CUL-DE-SAC STREETS - Are local streets having only one open end providing access to another street; the closed end provides a turnaround circle for vehicles; no other street generally intersects between the two ends, and property fronts on both sides of the street.

DEAD-END STREETS - Are similar to cul-de-sacs, except that they provide no turnaround circle at their closed end and are not permitted as streets in any proposed subdivision. Stub streets planned for future connection are not considered to be dead-end streets.

ALLEYS - Alleys generally have two open ends; each end connects with different streets, and property generally backs onto both sides of the alley. Special permission from the Commission is required whenever alleys are used.

RURAL ROADS - Rural roads are local streets providing access to properties in the Rural Service Area, as well as providing for movement between certain points in the community. A rural roadway includes a right-of-way, the street pavement, and may include paved shoulders and drainage ditches.

STRUCTURE - Anything constructed, the use of which requires permanent or continuous location on the ground, or attached to something having permanent location on the ground.

TATTOO PARLOR - A commercial establishment whose principal business activity is the practice of placing designs, letters, figures, symbols or other marks upon or under the skin of any person, using ink or other substances that result in the permanent coloration of the skin, using needles or other instruments designed to contact or puncture the skin.

TEMPORARY STRUCTURE - Anything constructed and placed on the ground without a permanent foundation and consisting of 400 square feet or more in size, the use of which is designed for use or occupancy for only 180 days or fewer per 12-month period. Any structure intended to remain in place in excess of that time period must be permitted as a permanent structure. For purposes of regulating the use of such structures, any limitation stated in this ordinance shall be calculated by the cumulative consideration of the use of any and all such structures on a single property. This use must also be consistent with the requirements and limitations, if any, of the Kentucky Building Code.

TENANT HOME - An accessory residence, located in an agricultural zone, occupied by a person other than the owner's family or the farm manager, engaged full-time in an agricultural use on the property.

TOPSOIL - The surface layer and its underlying materials that have properties capable of producing desirable reclamation and vegetation.

TOWNHOUSE - A single family attached dwelling, each dwelling designed and erected as a unit, separated from one another by a common wall, and capable of being subdivided into separate lots.

TRAILER - Any portable structure having no foundation other than wheels, jacks, or skirtings; or any vehicle so designed or constructed as to permit:

- (1) temporary occupancy for dwelling or sleeping purposes;
- (2) the conduct of any business, trade, occupation, profession, or use as a selling or advertising device; or
- (3) the transportation of personal property; and including automobile trailers, campers, and tourist trailers, but not including a mobile home.

TRANSFER STATION - A facility, as defined in KRS 224.01(010), for the compacting and reloading of solid waste as defined in KRS 109.012(9) prior to its transportation to a permanent disposal site.

TRUCK TERMINAL - Land and buildings used as a relay station for the transfer of freight from one truck to another, or for the parking or storage of semi-trailers for longer than 24 hours, including tractor and/or trailer units. The terminal cannot be used for permanent or long-term accessory storage for principal land uses at other locations. A truck terminal may include areas for the washing or repair of trucks associated with the terminal, but does not include an establishment solely for the display, rental, sale and minor repair of trucks.

VEHICLE STORAGE YARD - A place where vehicles, which have a current vehicle registration and bear a current license plate in accordance with state law, and not used in the conduct of a trade; business; or profession are kept for 24 hours or longer. A vehicle storage yard does not include a yard for storage of dismantled or partially dismantled automobiles, storage of inoperable vehicles for longer than 60 days, a parking lot, truck terminal, automobile wrecking, or junk yards.

WALL PLANE, PRIMARY - A building wall or façade that faces the public right-of-way or street that provides the lot frontage. On through lots, corner lots or lots with multiple frontage on public rights-of-way, only one such wall plane shall be required.

WALL PLANE, REAR - A building wall or façade that is ordinarily opposite to the primary wall plane.

WALL PLANE, SIDE - A building wall or façade on the side of a structure, other than the primary or rear wall plane.

WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT - An establishment or place of business primarily engaged in selling and/or distributing merchandise to retailers; to industrial, institutional or professional business users; or to other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers and buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to, such individuals or companies.

WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT WITH WAREHOUSE - The display, storage and sale of goods to other firms for resale, as well as activities involving significant movement and storage of products or equipment, including truck terminal or bus servicing facilities; motor freight transportation; moving and storage facilities; warehousing and storage activities.

WOODLOT, COMMERCIAL - Premises, or portions thereof, used for seasoning and storage of firewood and for cutting and splitting of timber to produce firewood for later resale (excluding sawmills, planing mills).

YARD, FRONT - An open space extending the full width of the lot between a building and the front lot line, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except as herein specified. The depth of a front yard is the shortest distance, measured horizontally, between any part of a building, exclusive of such parts herein excepted, and the front lot line.

YARD, REAR - An open space extending the full width of a lot between a building and the rear lot line, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except as herein specified. The depth of a rear yard is the shortest distance, measured horizontally, between any part of a building, exclusive of such parts herein excepted, and the rear lot line.

YARD, SIDE - An open space between a building and a side lot line, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as herein specified. The width of a side yard is the shortest distance, measured horizontally, between any part of a building, exclusive of such parts herein excepted, and the nearest side lot line.

YARD, SIDE STREET SIDE - A yard abutting the side street of a corner lot, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as herein specified, and extending from the front yard line to the rear lot line, and being the least distance between the lot line abutting the side street and the building.

ZONE - A portion of the territory within Lexington-Fayette Urban County within which certain regulations and requirements apply under the provisions of this Zoning Ordinance.

ZONE, AGRICULTURAL - A-R, A-B, A-N or A-U zone.

ZONE, BUSINESS - B-1, B-2, B-2A, B-2B, B-3, B-4, B-5P, B-6P or CC zone.

ZONE, INDUSTRIAL - An I-1, I-2 or ED zone.

ZONE, MIXED-USE - An MU-1, MU-2 or MU-3 zone.

ZONE, RESIDENTIAL - An R-1A, R-1B, R-1C, R-1D, R-1E, R-1T, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, EAR-1, EAR-2, EAR-3 or PUD-1 zone.

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